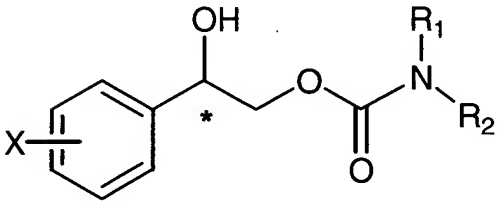
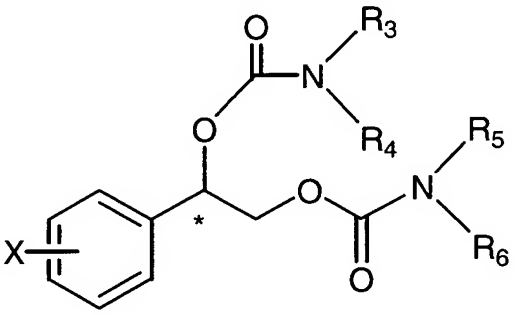
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

26. (Original) A method for treating an Impulse Control Disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II):



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

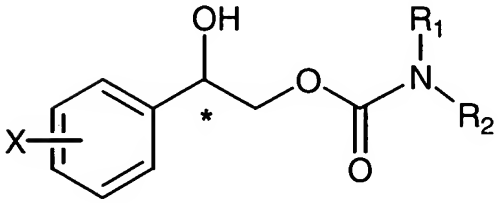
R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl, wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein X is chlorine.

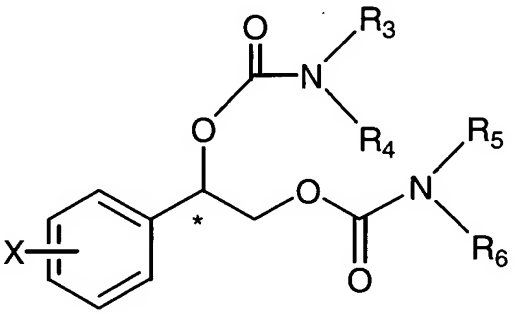
28. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

29. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

30. (Original) A method for treating an Impulse Control Disorder, comprising administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeutically effective amount of an enantiomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) or enantiomeric mixture wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates:



Formula (I)



Formula (II)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl, wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein X is chlorine.

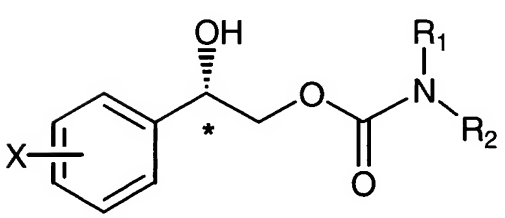
32. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

33. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

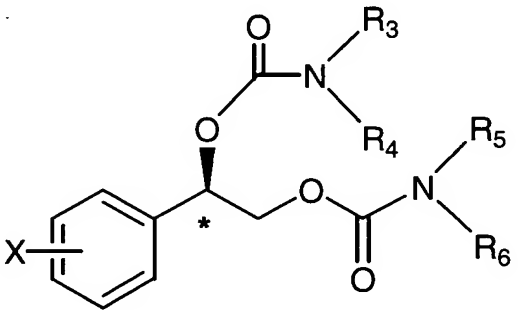
34. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

35. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

36. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof:



Formula (Ia)



Formula (IIa)

wherein

phenyl is substituted at X with one to five halogen atoms selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine; and,

R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4 alkyl; wherein C_1-C_4 alkyl is optionally substituted with phenyl, wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted with substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, amino, nitro and cyano.

37. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein X is chlorine.

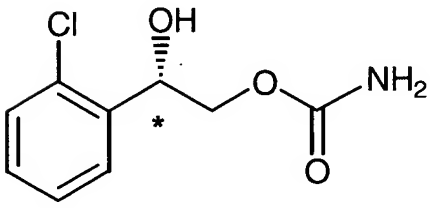
38. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein X is substituted at the ortho position of the phenyl ring.

39. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 are selected from hydrogen.

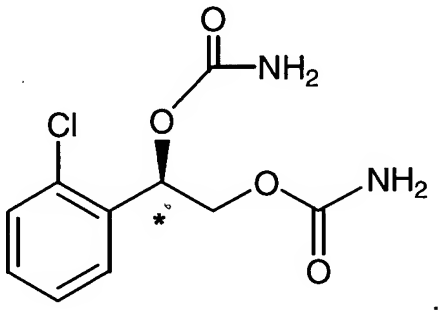
40. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

41. (Original) The method of claim 36 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ia) and Formula (IIa) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

42. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein the enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (I) and Formula (II) is an enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof:



Formula (Ib)



Formula (IIb)

43. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 90% or greater.

44. (Original) The method of claim 42 wherein one enantiomer selected from the group consisting of Formula (Ib) and Formula (IIb) predominates to the extent of about 98% or greater.

45. (Original) The method, as claimed in claims 26 or 30 wherein the Impulse Control disorder is selected from the group consisting of: intermittent explosive disorder (IED), kleptomania, obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), pathological gambling, pyromania, trichotillomania, compulsive buying or shopping, repetitive self-mutilation, nonparaphilic sexual addictions, severe nail biting, compulsive skin picking, episodic dyscontrol, personality disorders with impulsive features, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, eating disorders characterized by binge eating, and substance use disorders.

46. (Original) The method, as claimed in claim 45 wherein the Impulse Control Disorder is Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD).

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Original) The method as in claims 26 or 30 wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.01 mg/Kg/dose to about 100 mg/Kg/dose.